IN THE CLAIMS

Claim 1(original): A method of inhibiting the emigration of cells from the intravascular compartment into tissues (or through any membrane limiting any body compartment from another) by confronting the cells with an agonist specific for receptors involved with migration of said cells via a receptor thereby making the cell unresponsive to further activation.

Claim 2(original): A method according to claim 1, wherein the cells are blood circulating cells and the intravascular compartiment is the blood stream.

Claim 3(original): The method of claim 1 wherein the cells are leukocytes.

Claim 4(currently amended): The method of claim 1 ~~or 3~~ wherein the cell is unresponsive to further activation for emigration to tissues after confrontation with an agonist.

Claim 5(currently amended): The method according to ~~claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1 wherein the agonist used to inhibit the migration of the cells is a chemoattractant binding to a corresponding receptor or molecule binding to such a receptor.

Claim 6(original): The method of claim 5 wherein the chemoattractant is selected from the group consisting of chemokine, a defensine, a leukotriene, a formyl-peptide or combinations thereof as well as mutants and/or variants of the chemoattractant.

Claim 7(currently amended): The method of claim 1 ~~to 6~~ wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of

R^1-CCL14[10-74], R1-CXCL12[1-67], R1-CXCL12V3I[1-67], R1-CXCL12[2-67], R1-CXCL12V3I[2-67], R1-CXCL12[1-72], R1-CXCL12V3I[1-72], R1-CXCL12[2-72] and R1-CXCL12V3I[2-72]

wherein R^1 is a lipophilic, hydrophobic or polar aprotic residue.

Claim 8(currently amended): The method of ~~at least one of the claims 1 to 7~~ claim 7, wherein R^1 is any organic residue having up to 50 carbon atoms, which may be substituted by hetero atoms, and which organic residue is branched, unbranched, saturated, unsaturated or combinations thereof.

Claim 9(original): The method of claim 8, wherein R^1 is an aromatic moiety, polyethylenoxid, moiety with 2 to 18 units, comprising residue.

Claim 10(original): The method of claim 7, wherein R^1 is any amino acid, or CH_3-$(CH_2)_n$-X; in which

$(CH_2)_n$ is branched or unbranched

X is -C(O)-NH-CH_2-C(O)-, -NHCH_2-C(O)-, -ONH-CH_2-C(O)-, -OCH_2-CH_2-C(O)-, -CH=CH-C(O)-, -C(O)-, or a covalent bond;

and n is an integer of 1-17;

or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 11(currently amended): A method of treating a disease state in mammals that is alleviated by treatment with a compound of ~~at least one of the claims 7 to 10~~ claim 7, which method comprises administering to an mammal in need of such a treatment a therapeutically effective amount of the compound.

Claim 12(original): The method of claim 5 wherein said method inhibits inflammation.

Claim 13(original): The method of claim 12, wherein inflammation is selected from the group consisting of allergic asthma, atopic dermatitis, rheumatoid arthritis, and combinations thereof.

Claim 14(original): Use of an agonist specific for receptor involved with migration of blood circulating cells from the blood stream for the manufacturing of a medicament for the treatment of diseases associated with migration of blood cells from the blood stream into tissues.

Claim 15(original): Use according to claim 14 wherein the agonist is a chemo-attractant.

Claim 16(original): Use according to claim 14 wherein the chemo-attractant is selected from the group consisting of chemokine, defensin, leukotriene, formyl-peptides as well as mutants and/or variants of the chemo-attractants.

Claim 17(currently amended): Use of a compound of the method of ~~at least one of the claims 7 to 10~~ claim 7 for the manufacturing of a medicament for the treatment of diseases associated with migration of blood cells from the blood stream into tissues.

Claim 18(original): A compound R^1-CCL14[10-74], wherein R^1 is a lipophilic, hydrophobic or polar aprotic residue.